



## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In a non-solid structural polyurethane adhesive composition comprising a polyurethane prepolymer reaction product of a polyisocyanate and a polyol composition and a curative for isocyanate groups, the improvement which comprises a polyurethane prepolymer reaction product of a polypropylene glycol-based polyol and a polyisocyanate which is toluene diisocyanate or 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate and consisting essentially of at least 80 wt% perfect prepolymers and less than 2 wt% free ~~polyisocyanate~~ diisocyanate monomer.

2. (Original) The structural adhesive of Claim 1 in which the polyurethane prepolymer reaction product consists essentially of at least 90 wt% perfect prepolymers.

3. (Currently Amended) The structural adhesive of Claim 1 in which the polyurethane prepolymer reaction product consists essentially of less than 0.5 wt% free ~~polyisocyanate~~ diisocyanate monomer.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The structural adhesive of Claim 1 in which the polypropylene glycol-based polyol is a polyether polyol or a copolyester polyol.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) A method for adhesively joining or sealing two substrates using a structural polyurethane adhesive composition which comprises applying onto a substrate the non-solid structural polyurethane adhesive composition of Claim 1, and contacting the adhesive composition disposed on the substrate with a second substrate such that a bond is formed.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 7 in which the polyurethane prepolymer reaction product consists essentially of at least 90 wt% perfect prepolymers.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 7 in which the polyurethane prepolymer reaction product consists essentially of less than 0.5 wt% free ~~polyisocyanate~~ diisocyanate monomer.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 7 in which the polypropylene glycol-based polyol is a polyether polyol or a copolyester polyol.

12. (Canceled)